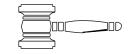
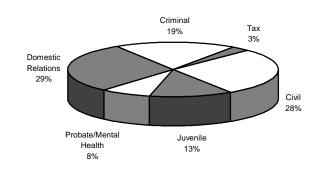


MARICOPA COUNTY JUSTICE SYSTEM ACTIVITIES REPORT JULY 1997



Linda Christophel

Maricopa County Superior Court Total Case Filings by Department (1996)



Court Department	<u>1995</u>	<u>1996</u>	% Change
Civil	28,591	28,880	+1%
CRIMINAL (FELONY)	16,862	19,024	+13%
DOMESTIC RELATIONS	30,501	30,097	-1%
PROBATE/MENTAL HEALTH	6,290	7,871	+25%
Juvenile	14,481	18,094	+25%
TAX COURT	3,831	<u>2,883</u>	<u>-25%</u>
Total*	100,556	106,849	+6%

*The above case filing totals do not include filings for subsequent proceedings which appear in the case number, i.e., civil post judgment debtor; criminal post conviction relief; domestic relations enforcement and modification of court orders; probate annual and other periodic court orders, etc.

CORRECTIONAL HEALTH Kirsten Wolfe

ENCOUNTERS

	<u>1996</u>	<u> Jan-June 1997</u>
Medical	44,797	22,873
Nursing	133,158	79,612
Psychiatry	8,312	6,003
Counseling	7,438	5,451
Dental	4,538	2,595
Medical Requests	69,335	45,128
Prescriptions	111,502	72,395
X-rays	3,222	2,464

ABOUT THE ACTIVITIES REPORT

Welcome to the Activities Report for the justice and law enforcement entities of Maricopa County. Each department provides the following to communicate the magnitude of their contribution to the county justice system. The focus for the July report is largely to review calendar year (CY) 1996 data. We want the Reports to be valuable to all readers, so please offers suggestions to department

SHERIFF'S OFFICE

Total # Posse Members

Total # Reserve Officers

		Linaa Chrisiophei			
1996 TOTALS					
Bookings:	% of Total	Total			
Local Police Agencies	82.2%	91,260			
Federal Agencies	.7%	816			
County Agencies	3.6%	3,840			
Ariz. State Agencies	.3%	348			
All Other	.2%	291			
Self Surrenders:	<u>13%</u>	<u>14,400</u>			
City Court	9%	9,828			
Justice Court	2%	2,346			
Superior Court	2%	2,208			
Total	100%	110,995			
Average Daily Inmate Pop	•	- •			
Felony	76.6%	4,676			
Misdemeanor	16.7%	1,018			
Agency Hold	6.3%	385			
Misc.	.4%	<u>23</u>			
Total		6,120			
Inmate Population High C	ount:				
November 23, 1996		6,692			
Average Length of Stay:		19.15 Days			
Total Prisoners Transport	ed:				
Superior Court		16,311			
Justice Courts		5,097			
Interfacility		<u>88,261</u>			
Total		109,669			
Total Bonds/Fines Processe	d	\$11,619,098			
Total Canteen Sales		\$2,735,121			
Total # Meals Served		2,159,556			
# of Warrants Received		10,300			
# Civil Process Received		9,389			
# Subpoenas Served		8,607			
# Tax Bills Collected		3,810			
\$ Tax Bills Collected		\$2,282,262			
Domestic Violence Orders I	Received	3,666			

2,743

198

CLERK OF THE COURT	Dave Forde
NEW CASES INITIATED	1996
Civil	33,538
Domestic Relations	32,043
Criminal	18,654
Probate and Mental Health	6,990
Appeals Filed	1,166
SUBSEQUENT CASE DOCUMENT	TS
Civil	449,682
Domestic Relations	463,564
Criminal	357,477
Probate and Mental Health	86,312
JUVENILE PETITIONS	
Delinquency	12,828
Dependency	1,069
Adoption	617
Severance	703
Adoption Certificates	708
OTHER WORKLOAD INDICATOR	RS
# of Marriage Licenses Issued	16,501
# of Passports Issued	29,186
# of Notary Bonds Apps Processed	11,206
# of Documents Docketed	1,551,112
DID YOU KNOW?	
# of Images Microfilmed	6,059,384
# of Exhibits Processed	61,508
# and \$ Amount of Child Support	1,122,674
Payments Processed	\$214,093,664
# and \$ Amount of Restitutions, Fines and Reimbursem	nents 70,433

Maricopa County Municipal Courts Case Activity

\$7,010,111

3.811.725

Payments Processed

of Minute Entries Distributed

Courts at the municipal level are an integral component of the overall justice system within Maricopa County. Robert Dorfman, Presiding Judge of the Phoenix Municipal Court, represents municipal courts at regular meetings of the Maricopa County Justice Coordination Committee (McJustice). The following information is provided on activity at the municipal courts.

Cases Filed (Type)	FY <u>1995</u>	FY <u>1996</u>	% Change		
DUI	22,698	27,146	+16.4%		
Serious Traffic	3,390	3,707	+18.6%		
Other Traffic	63,333	77,204	+18%		
TOTAL CRIMINAL TRAFFIC	89,421	108,057	+17.3%		
TOTAL CIVIL TRAFFIC	481,171	528,960	+9.1%		
Misdemeanors	93,616	95,284	+1.8%		
Misd. F.T.A.	13,316	13,934	+4.4%		
Traffic F.T.A.	20,203	20,431	+1.1%		
TOTAL MISDEMEANORS	127,135	129,649	+2%		
Parking		45,785			
Non-Parking		1,622			
TOTAL LOCAL ORDINANCES*	N/A	$4\overline{7,407}$	N/A		
TOTAL ALL CASES	697,727	814,073	14.3%		
* 1995 Local Ordinances data is reflected as a part of 1995 Total Misdemeanor data					

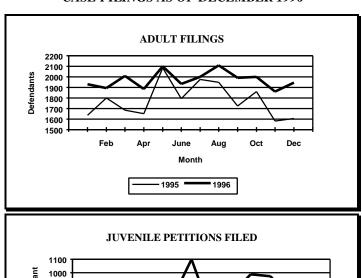
COUNTY ATTORNEY

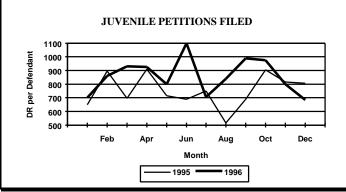
Carol McFadden

1996 HIGHLIGHTS

- Implemented the Family Violence Bureau in the Major Crimes Division for specialized prosecution of felony domestic violence, stalking, child abuse and elder abuse cases (April 1996);
- Initiated the development of Maricopa County's first comprehensive criminal justice domestic violence protocol (August 1996);
- Initiated the Criminal Abatement Pilot Program (Spring 1996);
- Implemented the Juvenile Victim Witness Bureau to provide victims rights services and victim assistance to all victims of juvenile offenses (Fall 1996);
- Implemented an evening volunteer program in the Victim Witness Division in order to provide victims' rights, victim assistance and social service referrals to victims who are not available during normal business hours.

CASE FILINGS AS OF DECEMBER 1996





The Maricopa County Attorney's Office has seen the following in 1996, when compared against 1995:

- An 11.3% increase in adult prosecution filings.
- A 12.7% increase in juvenile petition filings.
- An 11.7% increase in all prosecution filings.



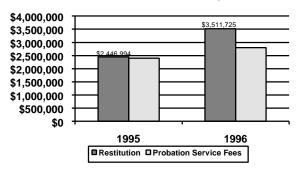
ADULT PROBATION

Mark Hendershot

ADDRESSING COLLECTION ISSUES

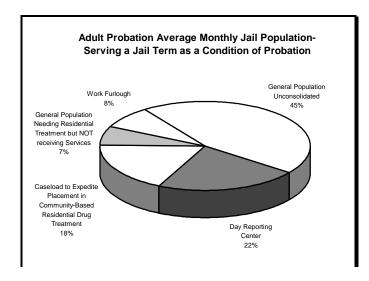
A 1995 study rendered new policy focusing on cognitive strategies to make offenders aware of the importance in meeting their Court ordered financial obligations. After training staff on new policy and methods, collection of fees and victim restitution rose 17% and 44% respectively. Future plans include direct paycheck processing as presently conducted in Intensive Probation Supervision. We anticipate higher compliance rates will continue to increase in the next year.

Restitution and PSF Collection Comparison



REDUCING JAIL OVERCROWDING

The Probation Department has continued to address the requests of County management and the Presiding Judge to help reduce jail overcrowding for offenders deemed suitable for community supervision. An average of 515 offenders receive traditional and new programming each month, including early placement drug treatment, work furlough and highly structured reporting programs. This is an average increase of 268 offenders receiving diversion services per month.



JUSTICE COURTS

Bonnie Dicu

1996 HIGHLIGHTS

- During 1996, three additional courts implemented arraignment by video, bringing the total to six justice courts: Glendale, Peoria, Tempe, West Mesa, West Phoenix, and Wickenburg.
- These six courts conducted video proceedings for 1,331 defendants.
- The implementation of a security system began in 1996, with security officers stationed at four courts.
- A pilot project of recording preliminary hearings was initiated in one justice court.
- The justice courts completed their portion of an ACJC grant to automate DPS criminal history dispositions.

FILINGS

	<u>1994</u>	<u>1995</u>	% CHANGE	<u>1996</u>	% CHANGE
Criminal Traffic	24,527	26,105	6%	28,774	10%
Civil Traffic	142,076	156,682	10%	174,871	12%
Felony	18,332	16,509	-10%	21,429	30%
Misdemeanor*	13,895	15,917	15%	19,306	21%
Civil	17,270	16,508	-4%	16,724	1%
Forcible Detainer	47,422	50,831	7%	47,871	-6%
Small Claims	16,643	17,352	4%	18,258	5%
Domestic Violence	6,211	6,262	1%	5,038	-20%
Harassment	4,290	4,316 *D	1% oes not include Failu	4,362 re to Appear C	1% complaints

JUSTICE COURT TIME PAYMENT COLLECTIONS CY 1996

New Plans Created	24,019
Fines, Surcharges, Restitution Assessed	\$9,056,099
Payments Received	\$6,063,728
Work Alternative Program (Dollar Value)	\$51,238
Waived, Jail, Commuted (Dollar Value)	\$893,455
Balance Due on New Cases	\$2,047,678
Resolution Rate	75%



JUVENILE COURT

Gary Graham

DETENTION NEEDS

The detention centers in Phoenix and Mesa have a total of 277 beds combined. In 1996 more than 9,000 youth were detained for an average of 12 days each.

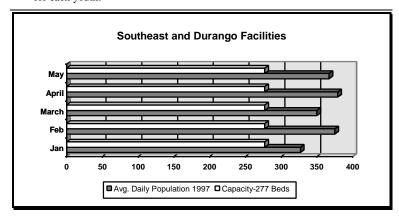
A Detention Monitoring Unit makes the most of Juvenile Detention resources by examining, on a daily basis, the number of youth in detention. Staff identifies alternatives to detention for low-risk youth. The Court has projected a need for 400 beds immediately and an additional 200 by 2001.

In addition, Senate Bill 1446 effective July 21, allows for provisions requiring mandatory extended detention. These new provisions will only intensify the present crisis conditions.

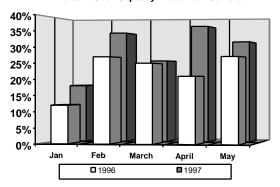
In the last few months, the Juvenile Court has been extensively involved with the Citizens Advisory Committee on Jail Planning, charged with assessing detention bed needs in Maricopa County. Staff at all levels have been facilitating data illustrating detention trends to the Citizens Committee and to the detention consultants scheduled to present their findings in October (more info. on page 6).

The Juvenile Court has seen the following during the time from January through April 1997:

- A 10% increase in the average daily percent over capacity at the detention facilities, compared to 1996: 21% in 1996, 30% in 1997.
- A 25% increase in Warrant Holds from 1996 to 1997 this is approximately 50 more Warrant Holds per month.
- An average daily population of 357 youth and an average 12 day length of stay for each youth.



Percent Over Capacity - Detention Centers



INDIGENT REPRESENTATION

Diane Terribile

ADJUSTED GROSS ASSIGNMENTS - 1996

PUBLIC DEFENDER

I UBLIC DEFENDER	
	CY96 Totals
Homicides*	114
SCAC's* (Specified Crimes Against Children)	207
Other Felonies*	17,377
Probation Revocations*	7,401
Misdemeanors*	4,759
Delinquencies**	8,437
Juvenile Appeals***	84
Appeals***	352
Post-Conviction Reliefs***	255
Appeal/Post-Conviction Reliefs***	522
Mental Health****	1,316

- * Gross Assignments have been adjusted and do not include cases in which no complaint was filed. No credit is taken for any assignments which resulted in a withdrawal due to conflict or the retention of private counsel, if that withdrawal occurred at the Justice Court level. No credit is taken for cases from which the office withdrew citing excessive workload.
- ** In addition to the deductions to gross assignments stated above, Report and Review assignments in Juvenile are counted as only one-half a case.
- *** PCR's and Appeal/PCR's are counted by CR# rather than by # of petitions. Deductions were made for withdrawals due to the retention of private counsel or conflict of interest. Additionally, no credit is taken for cases withdrawn from due to excessive workloads.

LEGAL DEFENDER

Homicides ¹ *	61
Specified Crimes Against Children ² *	18
Other Felonies*	1,254
Probation Revocations ³ *	28
Misdemeanors ³ *	10

- ¹ Jan May #'s reflect Major Felonies which include Homs, SCAC's and other serious offenses
- SCAC's reflect June Dec. data only. #'s grouped with homicides prior to June 1996.
 Jan May data unavailable for Prob Revocations and Misdemeanors. Data presented reflects
- ³ Jan May data unavailable for Prob Revocations and Misdemeanors. Data presented reflect June - December

OFFICE OF COURT APPOINTED COUNSEL

Major Felonies	115
Felonies*	3,666
Delinquencies	3,383
Appeals	63
Post-Conviction Reliefs	336

*No deductions have been made for no complaints or withdrawals due to conflict or retention of private counsel. It is estimated that 20 to 30 percent of the gross assignments reported will result in such dispositions. As of 2-1-96, gross assignment figures for OCAC include 2nd case assignments for which contract counsel receives no credit.

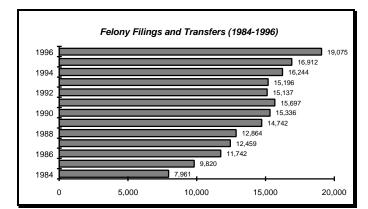
^{****} No deductions are made from gross case assignments.

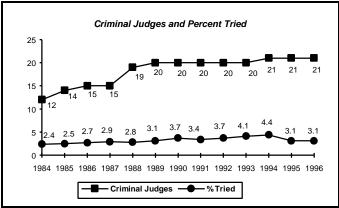


SUPERIOR COURT Janet Cornell

Criminal Department Statistics, 1984-1996

(based on number of defendants, not number of cases)





Comparative Workload Amounts Criminal Department

Calendar Year	Maricopa	Pima ¹	Other ¹ Counties	Statewide
	Crim	ninal Filings ²		
1992	15,137	4,213	7,653	27,003
1993	15,216	4,115	7,892	27,223
1994	16,244	4,155	8,811	29,210
1995	16,912	4,089	10,027	31,028
1996	19,075	4,113	$8,991^{3}$	32,179

Criminal Jury Trials

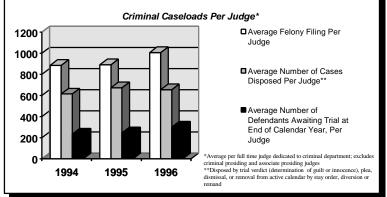
Calendar Year	Maricopa	Pima ¹	Other ¹ Counties	Statewide
1992	652	679	153	1,484
1993	820	662	265	1,747
1994	726	670	261	1,657
1995	515	617	320	1,452
1996	602	589	265^{3}	1,456

Data provided by Arizona Supreme Court, Administrative Office of the Court

Felony and Other Statistics

<u>1994</u>	<u>1995</u>	<u>1996</u>
lled*	34,654	32,885
16,213	16,862	19,024
726	552	602
1,296	1,377	1,219
		\$1,487,656
\$636,126	\$1,020,185	\$1,246,223
550	546	405
307	275	243
1296	1259	1424
	16,213 726 1,296 \$636,126 550 307 1296	\$636,126 \$1,020,185 550 \$307 \$275

*Total depicts total felony matters handled (ie, defendants with one or more felony charges) not total defendants seen on felony charges



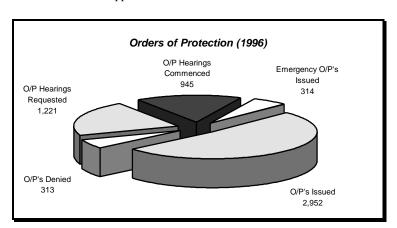
Office of the Court Interpreter (OCI)

	1994	1995	1996
Number of Appointments for OCI*	1882	2405	3118
Criminal	1223	1648	757
Juvenile	659	757	981
Number of Court Appearances			22,034
Adult	N/A	N/A	18,229
Juvenile	N/A	N/A	3,805

*Cases in which the interpreters are assigned to interpret for the defendant or the victim/witness

The Office of the Court Interpreter has seen the following:

- The number of appointments from 1994 to 1996 increased by 66%.
- The number of appointments from 1994 to 1995 increased 28%.
- The number of appointments from 1995 to 1996 increased 30%.



Felonies, misdemeanors, unclassified

Data incomplete for 1996 for the following counties: Apache County (6 months), La Paz County (8 months), Santa Cruz County (10 months) and Yavapai County (6 months).



JUSTICE SYSTEM NEWS

Citizens Advisory Committee on Jail Planning

The Maricopa County Board of Supervisors established a nine member Citizens Advisory Committee on Jail Planning. The Committee will explore and recommend options to the Board, on matters pertaining to new jail construction, construction options, funding mechanisms, planning timelines, related matters and to recommend options to be voted on by the citizens of Maricopa County. The purpose of the Advisory Committee is to:

- assess the need for additional adult and juvenile facilities;
- assess the need for other components of the criminal justice system to maintain overall efficiency;
- identify the best and most efficient way of providing these facilities;
- project a timetable for achieving the desired outcome; and
- advise the Board of Supervisors concerning other issues, public concerns and matters of interest that may pertain to the planning and financing of jail facilities in Maricopa County.

The County has procured the services of a jail planning consultant team to support the Committee in their efforts. The Committee is scheduled to make recommendations to the Board of Supervisors in October of this year.

Don Stapley, Chairman of the Board of Supervisors, appointed Thomas Irvine, an attorney and Certified Real Estate Specialist for Newmark-Irvine Law Offices, as chair of the Committee. Other members appointed to the Committee include: Councilmember Jim Stapley, serving his first full term on the Mesa City Council; Meyer Turken, President and CEO of Turken Industrial Properties, and Chairman of Arizona Tax Research Association; Kelly Barr, an attorney working in the Legal Counsel and Government Relations department for Salt River Project; Jerry Medford, a retired Regional Director of the U.S. Customs Service, who also served in the Drug Enforcement Agency and the Secret Service; Barbara Cerepanya, a private practice attorney with expertise in juvenile law; Michael Heidingsfield, the Chief of Police and Director of Public Safety for the City of Scottsdale; Enrique Melendez, CEO of Melendez International, a full service International Relations firm, and a retired oil executive; and, Justice William A. Holohan, a retired Arizona Supreme Court Justice, who served nine years on the Maricopa County Superior Court, two on the Juvenile Bench.

National Institute of Corrections Criminal Justice System Project

Maricopa County, through the Maricopa County Justice Coordinating Committee (McJustice), was one of eight juridictions nationwide to receive a grant of technical support for the National Institute of Corrections (NIC) to participate in a Criminal Justice System Project. The System Project is a program initiative of the NIC to assist state and local policy makers in developing a more purposeful, cost effective, and coordinated system. NIC will provide assistance to County policy makers and staff in identifying problem areas and developing techniques to improve system efficiency. There are three important aspects to the project:

- the establishment of an ongoing policy analysis process led by a diverse team of criminal justice policymakers and community leaders;
- the full participation and collaboration of criminal justice system decisionmakers and community leaders within a jurisdiction; and
- a rational policy process which is driven by data and information.

The assessment portion of the project is underway, during which time an outside team of consultants, practioners, and NIC liaisons will work with County agencies to conduct a complete on-site examination of the current criminal justice system and how it operates within the larger community. Future activities will have the NIC team providing technical assistance and training on policy development and process re-engineering. The System Project is expected to last 3 years.



MARICOPA COUNTY JUSTICE SYSTEM ACTIVITIES REPORT

The focus for this printing of the report is largely to review calendar year 1996 data. Please note that minor differences in data reporting are due to the point in time at when data is captured and processed, and variations in definitions.

Compiled by Justice System Coordination. For information regarding departmental reporting and data please contact those representatives listed. For general information or questions regarding this document contact Trina Belanger (506-1310) or Dan Paranick (506-4205).